MARYLAND AGRI-FACTS





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AG CASH RENTS

Maryland cropland cash rent rose \$1.30 per acre from last year, continuing an upward trend. Average cash rent per acre for cropland was \$55.50, up from 54.20 in 2000 and 1999. U.S. cropland cash rent in 2001 was up \$1.00 from last year at \$71.00 per acre. The Lake, Corn Belt, and Northern Plains, which account for the majority of cash rented acreage, increased less than 2 percent from 2000. The Lake and Northern Plains Regions were up \$1.00 to \$73.00 and \$46.50 respectively, while the Corn Belt increased by \$2.00 to \$105.00. The Southeast Region had the largest increase of \$4.00 per acre while the Pacific Region had a decrease of \$1.00 per acre. Cash rents for cropland were mixed with the majority of States . Western States of Arizona, Idaho, California, Oregon, and Washington all showed irrigated cropland exceeding \$110 per acre. California again had the highest cash rent for irrigated cropland at \$290 per acre. States in the Corn Belt and Northern Plains showed slight increases in cropland cash rents and Nebraska and Indiana remained the same at \$88.00 and \$100.00 respectively. Pasture cash rent at the U.S. increased from \$8.50 to \$9.20 per acre. There were slight increases for the Corn Belt, Northern Plains, Appalachian, Delta and the Southern Plains. Pasture rent in Lake and the Northeast Regions declined to \$22.00 and \$23.00 respectively.

CONTENTS

Ag Cash Rents Chickens & Eggs Farm Labor

***** Just Released *****

Agriculture in Maryland Summary for 2000-2001

An annual publication that brings together most current crop, livestock and economic information on Maryland agriculture in a single summary report. To receive a copy call 1-800-675-0295, or see a copy on the World Wide Web at www.nass.usda.gov/md/rlsetoc.htm.

Cropland Rented For Cash: Average Cash Rent Per Acre, Selected States 1997-2001							
State and Land Type	1997	1998	1999	2000	2001		
Dollars							
Delaware	60.00	58.00	56.00	*56.20	57.50		
Maryland	51.30	54.00	54.20	54.20	55.50		
New Jersey	47.10	50.60	53.10	51.00	47.00		
New York	29.20	32.00	31.00	32.00	33.00		
Pennsylvania	41.00	40.00	41.00	40.00	42.00		
Virginia	36.50	35.00	35.70	36.50	36.50		
West Virginia	32.00	29.00	28.00	26.00	26.00		

¹ Unless otherwise specified as irrigate or non-irrigated, data are for all cropland.

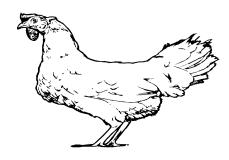
CHICKENS & EGGS

Maryland: Laying flocks produced 72 million eggs during July 2000, of which 66 million were table eggs and 6 million were hatching eggs. The average rate of lay was 74 percent. The average number of layers on hand during July 2000 was 3,236,000. On August 1, 2000, 9.5 percent of the layers in Maryland were being molted and 25 percent of all layers had been through a molt.

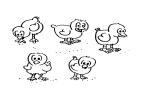
United States: U.S. egg production totaled 7.18 billion during July 2001, up 2 percent from last year. Production included 6.09 billion table eggs and 1.10 billion hatching eggs, of which 1.03 billion were broiler-type and 66.0 million were egg-type. The total number of layers during July 2001 averaged 332 million, up 2 percent from the total average number of layers during July 2000. July egg production per 100 layers was 2,165 eggs, up slightly below the 2,169 eggs in July 2000.

Egg-type chicks hatched during July totaled 37.9 million, up 14 percent from July 2000. Eggs in incubators totaled 30.9 million in August 1, 2001, up 2 percent from a year ago. Domestic placements of egg-type pullet chicks for future hatchery supply flocks by leading breeders totaled 322,000 during July 2001, down 9 percent from July 2000.

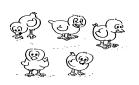
The July 2001 hatch of broiler-type chicks, at 760 million, was down 3 percent from July of the previous year. There were 629 million eggs in incubators on August 1, 2001, up 2 percent from a year earlier. Leading breeders placed 6.33 million broiler-type pullet chicks for future domestic hatchery supply flocks during July 2001, down slightly from July 2000.



Eggs and Layers: July 2000 and 2001						
Item	2000	2001	2001/2000			
Eggs Produced During July	Million	Percent				
U.S.	7,061	7,181	102			
Maryland	60	72	120			
Layers, Average Number During July	Thousan					
U.S.	325,563	331,628	102			
Maryland	3,003	3,236	108			
Eggs / 100 Layers During July	Number					
U.S.	2,169	2,165	100			
Maryland	1,998	2,225	111			









FARM LABOR

There were 1.37 million hired workers on the Nation's farms and ranches the week of July 8-14, 2001, virtually the same as a year ago. There were 1.04 million workers hired directly by farm operators. Agricultural service employees on farms and ranches made up the remaining 335,000 workers. Migrant workers accounted for 11.1 percent of the July hired workforce compared with 11.5 percent in July 2000. Farm operators paid

their hired workers an average wage rate of \$8.29 per hour during the July 2001 survey week, up 36 cents from a year earlier. Field workers received an average of \$7.70 per hour, up 33 cents from last July. Livestock workers earned \$7.89 per hour compared with \$7.68 a year earlier. The Field and Livestock worker combined wage rate at \$7.75 was up 32 cents from last year.

FARM LABOR: EMPLOYMENT AND WAGE RATES, UNITED STATES, JULY 08-14, 2001, WITH COMPARISON ¹							
FARM EMPLOYMENT	July 09-15, 2000	April 08-14, 2001	July 08-14, 2001				
	THOUSAND						
<u>Hired Workers</u>							
Expected to be Employed	1,084	804	1,039				
150 Days or More	724	627	722				
149 Days or Less	360	177	317				
Agricultural Services	293	215	335				
Workers Working on Farms							
Hired Farm & Service Workers	1,377	1,019	1,374				
	HOURS PER WEEK						
Hours Worked Hired	40.0	40.2	39.9				
	DOLLARS PER HOUR						
Wage Rates for							
All Hired Workers ^{2 3}	7.93	8.31	8.29				
Type of Worker							
Field & Livestock Combined	7.43	7.71	7.75				
Field	7.37	7.61	7.70				
Livestock	7.68	8.01	7.89				

¹ Excludes AK.



²Benefits, such as housing and meals, are provided some workers but the values are not included in the wage rates.

³ Excludes Agricultural Service Workers.

MARYLAND COMMERCIAL VEGETABLES AND MELONS

Сгор	West of Chesapeake Bay		Northern Eastern Shore		Southern Eastern Shore		State ¹	
	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000	1999	2000
<u>MARYLAND</u>		Fresh Market Vegetables						
Beans, Lima	134	134	163	163	23	23	320	320
Beans, Snap	1,320	1200	410	373	470	427	2,200	2,000
Cantaloups	535	468	658	576	407	356	1,600	1,400
Cauliflower	85	85	11	11	4	4	100	100
Corn, Sweet	6,344	6,175	3,192	3,105	1,664	1,621	11,200	10,900
Cucumbers	469	469	260	260	471	471	1,200	1,200
Greens, Other	1,538	1,628	91	96	71	75	1,700	1,800
Kale	625	625	12	12	13	13	650	650
Peas, Green	122	131	60	65	78	84	260	280
Pumpkins	1,063	1,139	264	283	73	78	1,400	1,500
Squash	1,060	1,148	105	114	35	38	1,200	1,300
Strawberries	553	524	113	107	94	89	760	720
Tomatoes	655	566	550	475	995	859	2,200	1,900
Turnips	116	116	38	38	36	36	190	190
Watermelons	374	402	579	622	1,747	1,876	2,700	2,900
Other Vegetables ²	1,460	1,495	1,151	1,179	289	296	2,900	2,970
Fresh Market Total	16,453	16,305	7,657	7,479	6,470	6,346	30,580	30,130
	Processing Vegetables ³							
Processing Total	4,053	3,533	11,612	10,104	7,712	6,738	23,377	20,375

¹ Total may not add due to rounding.

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² Fresh Market Other Vegetables include: asparagus, beets, broccoli, cabbage, carrots, eggplant, hot peppers, lettuce, okra, onions, spinach, sweet peppers, and sweet potatoes.

³ Processing Vegetables include: carrots, cucumbers for pickles, green peas, hot peppers, lima beans, snap beans, spinach, squash, sweet corn, sweet peppers, and tomatoes.